(WQ – 9)Gypsum (CaSO₄·2H₂O) & Elemental Sulfur (S⁰) Soil Amendment GUIDE

| NOTE: If you're not sure of the benefits of gypsum or elemental sulfur, then demonstrate on a small portion of a field & evaluate results. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|---|----------------------|------------|-------------------|----------|---------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------|--|
| | % Clay | CEC Range (meq/100 g) | & mineral type Matter | | Soils | Inches Applied | | | | Infiltration Assessment | | | | |
| Soil | | | | Soil Bulk Density | | | | | | Restriction on Use | | | Use | |
| | | | | | | | | | | SAR | Units: ECiw (dS/m) | | | |
| Texture | | | | | | | | | | Silit | | Slight to | | |
| | | | & n Ma | (g/cm ³) | Intake | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | | | None | Mod. | Severe | |
| Sands | 2-8 | 2 – 6 | Exchange Capacity (CEC) is based on % Clay & miner (e.g. Kaolinite, Montmorillonite) & % Organic Matter | 1.65 | Family | Infiltration | | | 0 – 3 | > 0.7 | 0.7 - 0.2 | < 0.2 | | |
| Loamy Sands | 2 – 14 | | | 1.6 | | Time (Hrs) | | | | | | | | |
| Fine Sands | | | 80 | | 0.1 | | | | | 3 – 6 | > 1.2 | 1.2 – 0.3 | < 0.3 | |
| Very Fine Sands | 2 – 8 | | 10 t | 1.65 | | 2.8 | 10.5 | 22.3 | | | | | | |
| Loamy Fine Sands | | | asec e) & | | 0.3 | | | | | 6 - 12 | > 1.9 | 1.9 – 0.5 | < 0.5 | |
| Loamy Very F. Sands | 2 – 14 | | s bg | 1.6 | | 1.0 | 3.5 | 6.8 | | | | | | |
| Sandy Loam | 2 10 | 2 0 | (CEC) is based tmorillonite) & | | 0.5 | 0.62 | 2.0 | 2.0 | | 12 - 20 | > 2.9 | 2.9 – 1.3 | < 1.3 | |
| Fine Sandy Loam | 2 – 18 | 3 – 8 | CE | 1.56 | 0.77 | 0.63 | 2.0 | 3.8 | | 20 40 | 7 0 | 70.20 | 2.0 | |
| Very F. Sandy Loam | 10 20 | 7 – 15 | y (C | 1.53 | 0.75 | 0.48 | 1.5 | 2.8 | | 20 - 40 | > 5.0 | 5.0 – 2.9 | < 2.9 | |
| Loam Silt Loam | 10 – 26 | , 10 | acit M | 1.42 | 1.0 | 0.40 | 1.5 | 2.0 | L | | | | | |
| Silt | 2 – 26 | 10 – 19 | ap, ite, | 1.46 | 1.0 | 0.33 | 1.0 | 1.8 | | G 41 G | | | - | |
| Sandy Clay Loam | 2-10 $22-36$ | | Cation Exchange Capacity (e.g. Kaolinite, Mon | 1.47 1.4 | 1.25 | | | 1.0 | | Soil Structure Downwar Movement of | | | | |
| Silty Clay Loam | 22 - 30 | | ang Ka | 1.4 | 1.25 | 0.28 | 0.8 | 1.5 | - | Single G | oin | Movement | or water | |
| Clay Loam | 28 – 38 | | xch | 1.32 | 1.5 | | | | | Granul | | Rapi | d | |
| Sandy Clay | 38 – 54 | 45 20 | n E | 1.33 | 1.3 | 0.23 | 0.7 | 1.3 | - | Blocky | | * | | |
| Silty Clay | 42 – 58 | | ıtio | 1.23 | 1.75 | | 0.6 | 1.1 | F | Prismatic | | Moderate | | |
| Clay | 42 - 98 | 15 - 30 | చ | 1.25 | 1.75 | 0.20 | | | | Platy | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Massive | | Slow | | |
| constant x soil x bulk x CEC x (initial SAR – final SAR) x multiplication ÷ gypsum ÷ 2000 = gypsum | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| depth density factor purity requirement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| $(23.1) \text{x (feet)} \text{x (g/cm}^3) \text{x (meq/100 g)} \text{x (initial SAR - final SAR)} \text{x} (1.25) \qquad \qquad \div (\%) \qquad \div (2000) = (\text{tons/ac})$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gypsum Example | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sulfur | 1.3 tons/ac of pure gypsum needed x 0.19* = 0.25 tons of Elemental Sulfur/ac needed (or 494 lbs./ac) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Example | 1 GV1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Considerations in the | use of so | il amendn | nents: S | oils Intake Fa | amily. Wat | ter Qua | lity (EC | iw & SA | R) | , Soil Struct | ure. Stra | tified Soils. Ir | rigation | |

Considerations in the use of soil amendments: Soils Intake Family, Water Quality (ECiw & SAR), Soil Structure, Stratified Soils, Irrigation Water Management, crop rotations (residue management), leaching requirement, tillage operations (i.e., Soil Conditioning Index (SCI) and Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR)), % Soil Organic Matter, etc. Important: Are Soils characterized as Saline, Saline-Sodic or Sodic.

*Use 0.19 to convert an equivalent amount of pure gypsum into an S⁰ requirement (Ref. NRCS Salinity Mgmt. for Soil & Water – pg. 5.42). rudy garcia 2008